



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1907

AN International trust, covering the price and distribution of Bibles and worked by many of the methods already familiar to the public through the Standard Oil and sugar trust exposures, has its American headquarters in the Bible House, opposite Cooper Union, New York. The American Bible Society, founded 91 years ago, is the American branch of the combination. Though it disclaims, with the other members of the pooling agreement—the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland—any intent of commercialism, the combination since its formation has resulted in the extinction of hundreds of local Bible societies, the absorption of hundreds of others and an increase of the price of Bibles to American purchasers, whether bookkeepers or those wishing to give a wider circulation to the Scriptures through religious motives. The trust business, it would now seem, has almost reached its limit.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that it is necessary to prevent operations of train wreckers it will station a man as guard every quarter of a mile along its lines. Train wreckers have been at work on the Pennsylvania road for some time and desperate cases require desperate remedies. It is hoped for the public good that the first train wrecker caught at his nefarious work may be shot and killed upon the spot and inquiries therefor made after, not before, the killing.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for nickel steel gun forgings for naval guns under course of manufacture. The contract which will involve about \$1,600,000 is the largest of its kind ever made by this government. Identical bids for all the forgings were made by the Midvale Steel Company, and the Bethlehem Steel Company between which the contract for the most of large forgings, will probably be divided.

GOVERNOR GLENN, of North Carolina, yesterday told the Southern Education Conference, in session in Pinehurst, that the southern people considered Roosevelt the greatest ruler the world had ever seen. Gov. Glenn speaks only for himself and not for the southern people, who entertain no such sentiment. Gov. Glenn must want something from the administration.

THE Weather Bureau has every assurance that there has been so far little or no damage to fruit and crops throughout the country by the unusual weather conditions of the last few days. This will be gratifying information to the people throughout the country who only hope that the Weather Bureau's prediction may prove correct.

THE Minnesota House of Representatives yesterday with a rising vote, which the speaker announced was "nearly unanimous," passed concurrent resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt for a third term. It is beginning to look like the "rich man's conspiracy" is being worked for all it is worth.

It now appears that the presidential election in Cuba will not take place for a year, and that American troops will hardly leave the island before January, 1909. Cuba Libre it seems is still a long way off.

THE writers of spring poetry are not meeting with ready sales of their efforts this year.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 10.

The interests of more than a million railway employees are involved in a case argued in the U. S. Supreme Court today. The constitutionality of the act of Congress making interstate carriers responsible for injuries to employees caused by the negligence of fellow employees, hangs in the balance. The case is a damage suit against the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad companies. It comes up on error from the eastern district of Tennessee, where Judge McCall held the law was unconstitutional. The plaintiff, a colored woman named Howard, who was trying to recover for the death of her husband, a fireman, was killed until the case came to the attention of President Roosevelt a few months ago. Attorney General Bonaparte will address the court tomorrow. William R. Harr, special assistant to the Attorney General, in his opening argument for the government today pointed to the safety appliances, hours of service, employer's liability laws and the congressional investigation into the black signal system as being on all fours constitutionally.

Philip Brown, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala and Honduras, President Bonilla, of Honduras, is reported besieged by the Nicaraguan forces, today acting on the request of the President of Salvador he is endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities. He gave no details as to the character of the peace negotiations upon which he is engaged, but in view of the fact that the main objective of the Nicaraguans is to

## Today's Telegraphic News

Will Not Resign.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Richmond, Va., April 10.—Librarian Kennedy in a statement today says he constructs the Board of Education's action in declining to accept his resignation as a command to continue in office, and that he has no intention of resigning. Employees in the library announced that they will not resign, but will stand together until further developments.

Gen. Lawrence S. Baker, of the Confederate army, died at Suffolk today.

## Jerome's Summing Up.

New York, April 10.—Harry Thaw today faced the worst ordeal of all this long trial when District Attorney Jerome began his summing up in the noted case. It was known that Jerome would repay Delmas' attack on Stanford White and Mrs. Holman, Evelyn's mother, with interest in his arraignment of Thaw.

Jerome began his speech at 11:40. "We seem," he said, "to have been wandering through a field of romance for two days. No matter how fine the orator, we must not be awayed by what we desire, but we must remember what the safety of the State and the safety of our man's life condition determined by Biblical quotations. Thaw's pleadings nor himself was in issue. This is no civil suit. It is not a quarrel between Stanford White's executors and Harry Thaw. It is not a trial to determine whether Stanford White assaulted Evelyn Nesbit. It is an issue between the State and Harry Thaw. It is an issue to uphold the safety and right of the State. We must decide this case on the evidence. Upon this evidence given under the sanctity of an oath on which you must render your verdict, and I will endeavor to show you that the evidence shows that what this defendant did was not justifiable. That in what he did, this defendant disobeyed the law, and must answer to the law for it."

Jerome then proceeded to cite the law bearing on murder cases. Jerome subsequently made an appeal to the jurors not to allow their sympathies to affect their verdict. Incidentally, he took a slap at Delmas for injecting his plea for sympathy.

"As to this dementia Americana," he said, "which prevails from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexico—and mostly on the Gulf of Mexico—does it wait three years and glare at its enemy and then kill? Does this dementia Americana slant the woman it kills for two long years through the capitals of Europe and then kill? Dementia Americana never hides behind the skirts of a woman; dementia Americana never puts a woman on the stand to lay bare her shame to protect it; no woman could in the category where dementia Americana prevails."

Jerome later gave a dramatic description of the killing of White by Thaw and all the details leading up to the murder.

Jerome plunged into a severe attack on Evelyn and incidentally built up in his speech for White the defense he could not offer in taking the evidence. He sneered at Evelyn's story of her ruin by White, sarcastically referred to Evelyn as "the angel child," and tore to pieces her whole story of wrong at White's hand. "This ravisher," said Delmas, in referring to White and the improbability of Evelyn's charge against him, said: "This ravisher, who stripped her and robbed her of her virginity. And always it was involuntary—always it was involuntary—even that time when the man coming into the tower theatre saw her undressing, getting ready to be ravished." I submit that this girl does not tell the truth—this girl whose testimony shows that every relation with White was involuntary, when she understood to prepare for it."

At one o'clock an adjournment was taken until two o'clock.

After the recess Jerome resumed his argument.

## Belmont on Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Mr. Perry Belmont, former member of Congress from New York, also head of the national organization which is seeking the enactment of laws to compel the publication of all political campaign contributions, today discussed President Roosevelt in an authorized interview. He said: "In parts of the United States remote from the capital and in foreign countries especially, an impression prevails that there is in Washington a physical and intellectual giant, commanding our army and navy, presiding over the administration of justice, giving advice, admonition and reproval of judges, threatening and controlling the great railroad systems, and in his leisure moments, becoming an arbiter of peace and war, and determining the destinies of nations."

In reality, and on closer inspection, "The Big Stick" as applied to domestic affairs, is a very ordinary weapon, long used by every President who has had the skill of every politician. But never has patronage, which is the 'Big Stick' for home use, been more selfishly and vindictively applied than at present. Never have the personal appointments of the executive been made with such reckless exhibition of favoritism, affecting so injuriously the army and navy and other branches of the public service. The appointments in the diplomatic service, especially, are conspicuous proofs of the exigencies of the President's personal and political relations to the State of New York.

"It may be that political complications and commercial and corporate rivalries make it difficult to clear the atmosphere of the false and exaggerated views of the personal attributes of Mr. Roosevelt by a truthful representation of him. But in the States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, the political center of the United States where public men are judged by level headed, sound, common-sense, and by American standards, a better understanding of Mr. Roosevelt's actual measurements is sure to be reached. It is thoroughly known in Washington, and while it has not been heretofore considered essential to the public welfare that the apparent innocent exaggerations in regard to him

should be exploded, it now seems necessary that the people elsewhere be brought to the knowledge of the facts, such as are possessed by those at the national capital who are in a position to see and judge for themselves."

## Conditions in Roumania.

Bucharest, April 10.—The severe repressive measures resorted to by the government to crush the recent agrarian uprising has caused the landlords to take the stand they have. It is believed that doing the fighting that has taken place, fully 10,000 peasants were killed and 15,000 arrested. Many of these prisoners have been shot since for the part they took in the uprisings.

Encouraged by the protection afforded them by the government, the land-owners have refused absolutely to allow local prefects to modify leases.

King Charles is strongly in favor of agrarian reforms which will better the conditions of the peasants, but the government is practically helpless against the rich influential landlords. As the Roumanian parliament is dominated by the landed gentry, there is slight prospect of legislative interference.

## Bank Failures.

Philadelphia, April 10.—The Lincoln Savings and Trust Company, closed its doors this morning. The institution had a capital of \$132,000 and deposits of about \$300,000. John J. Bell, a state examiner has been appointed temporary receiver of the Lincoln Savings and Trust Company. Announcement from the officials of the institution this afternoon is that all creditors will be paid in full. The company was organized about two years ago with a capital of \$500,000 of which \$132,000 was paid and has deposits of \$250,000. Poor investments are blamed for the suspension.

## Killed by a Filipino.

Manila, April 10.—The action of the civil courts here in condemning to imprisonment an American soldier who killed two Filipinos while he was on sentry duty today cost the life of another soldier. Private Swan, of the First Infantry, the victim. He was murdered by a native thief while on sentry duty. Swan had ample opportunity to defend himself against the thief, but remembering the fate of Homer Graffon, who is now under sentence of twelve years imprisonment, he refrained from shooting. His anxiety to avoid trouble cost him his life.

## Jumped from Burning Building.

Exeter, N. H., April 10.—Thirty-five of the youngest students at Phillips Exeter Academy jumped in their night clothes into the snow and sleet early today to escape the flames that destroyed Dunbar Hall, the school's oldest dormitory. Prof. L. M. Crosby was severely burned and several students were badly bruised and shaken up by leaping. The fire loss will reach \$50,000. A roll-call of the dormitory students taken today shows that no lives were lost. A defective electric light wire may have caused the fire.

## Heavy Fines.

New York, April 10.—After pleas of guilty of printing obscene matter and sending it through the mails, made today, fines amounting to \$16,000 were assessed against James Gordon Bennett and the New York Herald Company. The fines of \$1,000 against M. W. Gilliam, manager of the Herald, \$5,000 against the Herald corporation, and \$10,000 against James Gordon Bennett, were paid in the court room. The case was the outcome of the famous "personal" or "red light" column which was a feature of the Herald for years.

## Destructive Fire.

Chicago, April 10.—Fire starting on the third floor of the six story building at Market and Madison streets, early today, partially destroyed the building and caused damage of \$350,000. Several firemen were injured by being thrown from their apparatus in a collision with a street car as they were making the run to the fire. The building was occupied by Hollister Brothers, printing company. The Evening Journal building, south of the Hollister building, was endangered.

## Ruling Favorable to Standard Oil.

Chicago, April 10.—A ruling tantamount to the winning of the case by the Standard Oil Company was returned by Judge Landis, today. The court held that the company knew the law was against accepting rebates, but he leaves it to the jury to decide the intent in accepting them and allows the defendant company to present evidence on this point.

## Pleads "Unwritten Law."

Boston, April 10.—Declaring his belief in the "unwritten law," Tony DeLeonardo, a printer, last night shot and killed Leonardo Gaetano, within a few steps of the Hollis Street Theatre in plain sight of hundreds of theatre goers. "He wronged my sister, and I had a right to shoot him," DeLeonardo told the police, when arrested.

## Paper Mills Destroyed.

Shelton, Conn., April 10.—The Ononque Paper Mills on Fire Mill River, were completely destroyed by fire early today. The mills are owned by Curtis F. Roose, of Norwalk, Conn. The loss is \$35,000, and there is some insurance. The mills were occupied making a special kind of tissue paper. They will be rebuilt.

## Crew Saved.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The Navy Department today notified 1 Nordstrom, chief boatwains mate of Barge No. 1, which was lost from the Collier off the Florida coast April 1, stating that the crew had arrived safely at Galveston. The men were taken off by the steamer "Professor Woerman."

## Killed at a Fire.

Liabon, April 10.—Twenty-five persons were killed and scores hurt in a destructive fire which occurred today in the central market district. Many of the victims are women and children.

## The State Library Board, last night in Richmond, voted to retain Librarian Kennedy in his present position by a vote of 8 to 2. All of the members of the board were executive, a mere statement of the facts being given out by the board after adjournment. No other matters were taken up at that time. It is not known whether or not the board will take any action in regard to the library assistants, as has been suggested although it is likely they will not in view of this latest development.

## The Alaska-Tackles Association give the heartiest support to the Pure Food Law, and guarantee their products to meet all the requirements.

## City Council.

Considerable business was transacted at the meeting of the City Council last night. Most of the matters disposed of were in the nature of measures for street improvements. An ordinance was adopted providing for the laying of a vitrified brick pavement on Cameron street, between Royal and Fairfax streets. Ordinances were adopted directing the Washington Southern Railway Company and Mount Vernon Railway Company to make certain changes in connection with their respective tracks lying on and crossing upper King street, to accord with the proposed extension of the modern pavement from Fayette street to the corporation line.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Vice President Curtin presided in the Board of Aldermen in the absence of President Sweeney.

Mr. Marbury called up an ordinance directing the electric railway company to place grooved rails on King street from Fayette to Peyton and to pave between their tracks and two feet on each side of the same with vitrified brick. The ordinance passed the Common Council last July. It was read the second and third times and passed by a unanimous vote.

The license law and the appropriation bill for the coming year were presented by Mr. W. H. Sweeney and referred to the finance committee.

Petitions of Mr. Charles O. Pulman for permission to make certain improvements to wooden buildings, and of Miss Roxbury for reshelving the roof of her house were properly disposed of.

The report of the committee on streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,500 for extension of the Washington street sewer from Wilkes to Gibson street, and an ordinance providing for the paving of Cameron street from Royal to Fairfax, were received from the Common Council and laid over under the rules.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney, from the finance committee, submitted an adverse report on a petition from A. J. Wedderburn for aid in a publication on the city of Alexandria, and the report was adopted.

A resolution appropriating \$500 to purchase 5,000 copies of "Wedderburn's History of Alexandria," provided the finance committee shall have approved the same, was received from the Common Council.

Mr. Hill favored a concurrence with the lower board. He believed the purchase of the books and their sale would reimburse the city, while it would advertise Alexandria and bring visitors to the city during the Jamestown Exposition. Besides, the book could be stereotyped and the plates kept for future use. The publication would abound in illustrations.

Mr. Brill also favored a concurrence, and spoke on similar lines.

Mr. Simpson said, according to his interpretation of the wording of the resolution, the \$500 would not be available until the finance committee approved the publication. There might, however, be some doubt as to the meaning of the action of the Common Council, and the proper procedure would be to refer the resolution to a committee.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney also thought the matter should be made clear, and suggested that the finance committee would be placed in an undesirable position by compelling it to pass upon the merits of the proposed publication. He thought the resolution should be referred to a committee of conference.

Mr. Ballenger thought likewise.

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Mr. Hill moved to concur, and upon a vote being taken Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Ballenger voted aye, and Messrs. Simpson and W. H. Sweeney no.

The chair announced that the Aldermen had concurred in the action of the Common Council, but it was subsequently shown that six votes would be required under the law, hence the resolution was lost.

The Aldermen concurred with the action of the Common Council on all the other papers sent in.

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The mayor stated that the petition has been handed him by Mr. C. J. Rixey, of this city, on behalf of Holmes Jones, of the Canadian Amusement Company, and defining the rights, duties and privileges of that corporation. Mayor Paif also recommended that the captain of the chain gang be made sanitary officer of the city, the latter position now being vacant. A duplicate bill, \$378.25, balance due the Pinkerton Detective Agency concerning the Curtin murder case, was also presented, which the Mayor asked to have acted upon.

The ordinance providing for the grant was referred to the joint committee on streets and general laws and the bill of the agency to the finance committee.

The committee on streets submitted an ordinance directing the Washington Southern Railway Company to take up its present rails at the intersection of Fayette and King streets and lay grooved rails under the supervision of City Engineer, and to pave with vitrified brick between the tracks and two feet on each side thereof, the brick to be placed on a six inch concrete base. The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote.

The committee on streets reported on a petition of the property owners on Washington street for a sewer on that street from Wilkes to Gibson, with the recommendation that \$1,500 be appropriated to lay the sewer within 100 feet of Franklin street. The report was adopted.

The committee on streets reported favorably on an ordinance providing for the grading, curbing and paving with

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